

In the Claims

Claims 1 – 14. (Cancelled).

15. (Currently Amended) A method of producing multifilament yarn, wherein a polymer substantially comprising polytrimethylene terephthalate of intrinsic viscosity (η) at least 0.7 is melt spun and hauled-off via a first heated roll at a spinning rate of at least 2000 m/min and, without winding up, subjected to drawing performed between ~~[[a]]~~ the first heated roll and a second heated roll at low draw rate to keep breaking extension of the yarn at 40% or more, and continuously subjected to a heat-treatment at the second roll and a relaxation heat treatment at a relaxation factor of 6 to 20%, using the second heated roll of surface roughness 1.5S - 8S at 105 - 180°C, by plural laps of the yarn, after which it is continuously subjected to an interlacing treatment to make its CF value 1 - 30 and wound up as a package.

16. (Previously presented) The method of producing polyester yarn according to Claim 15, wherein the intrinsic viscosity of the polytrimethylene terephthalate is at least 0.8.

17. (Previously presented) The method of producing polyester yarn according to Claim 15, wherein melt spinning is carried out at a temperature 20 - 50°C higher than the melting point of the polytrimethylene terephthalate.

18. (Previously presented) The method of producing polyester yarn according to Claim 15, wherein the polytrimethylene terephthalate is hauled-off at a spinning rate of at least 3,000 m/min.

19. (Previously presented) The method of producing polyester yarn according to Claim 15, wherein the relaxation heat treatment is carried out at a relaxation factor of 8 to 18%.

20. (Cancelled).

21. (Previously presented) The method of producing polyester yarn according to Claim

15, wherein the second heated roll has surface roughness 3.2S - 6.3S.

22. (Previously presented) The method of producing polyester yarn according to Claim 15, wherein the drawing temperature is 10 - 50°C higher than the glass transition temperature of polytrimethylene terephthalate.

23. (Cancelled).

24. (Previously presented) The method of producing polyester yarn according to Claim 15, wherein the drawing is carried out at low draw rate, that the polyester yarn have strength from a stress-strain curve of at least 3 cN/dtex and a breaking extension of at least 42%.

Claims 25 – 28. (Cancelled).